

SMASHED A BANK

Capital National at Lincoln Fails for More Than Half a Million.

STATE FUNDS GO WITH THE WRECK

Almost a Quarter of a Million on Deposit in the Broken Bank.

CAUSED A MOST PROFOUND SENSATION

Sunday Night at the Capital Turned from Rest to Wonderment.

AFFAIRS OF THE INSOLVENT CONCERN

Little Hope That Anything Can Be Saved from the Establishment.

LONG KNOWN TO BE RATHER SHAKY

Other Financiers Knew Mosher Was in a Tight Place, but Thought He Would Pull Through—Details as Far as Known Now.

LEWIS, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The startling announcement of the failure of the Capital National bank was made shortly after 11 o'clock to-night, and with it came the statement that the state treasurer was caught in the crash in the sum of \$250,000.

This news spread like wildfire, and it was the sole topic of conversation of the hundreds who were arrested by it as they were on their way to their beds.

The appearance of National Bank Examiner J. M. Griffith of Wahoo, who came in on the evening train, was responsible for the closing of the bank, which came in a few hours after that official began his investigation of the books and papers of the institution.

Caught in the State.

It is stated that the failure is a bad one, but the exact situation cannot be ascertained tonight. The deposit amounts to about \$625,000 and of this amount between \$175,000 and \$250,000 are state funds, for which the bond of the treasurer will be liable.

The capital stock is \$500,000, all paid up. Cashier R. C. Outcalt stated that the assets would protect the depositors, but there is great doubt expressed as to the correctness of this statement.

Bond of the Treasurer.

Captain J. E. Hill, ex-state treasurer, in discussing the situation could not refrain from expressing a feeling of relief that he had been lucky enough to turn his office over to his successor before the crash came. In this connection it may be stated that the bond given by Treasurer Bartley was for \$3,100,000, which was \$300,000 more than required by law.

Hill bonds includes nearly all the banks in Lincoln, two at Fremont, Leander Girard of Columbus and the Globe Loan and Trust company of Omaha.

None of the big Omaha banks are included, although they were on the bond of the ex-treasurer. Messrs. Drake, Barlow and Hatch were here a few days ago, and were anxious at that time to get from under.

Passed its Last Dividend.

The bank skipped a dividend the last time, which was the first occurrence of the kind in its history. The last statement showed \$4,000 charged to the account of profit and loss. Some time ago the bank examiner required the bank to turn a large amount of gas bonds into money, and also compelled the assignment of the penitentiary contract. It is stated that the contract was a losing investment, but other information is to the effect that it had always been claimed to be good property.

Has a Worthless Bond.

State Treasurer Bartley is not in the city tonight, having left Saturday to spend Sunday at his home at Atkinson, Neb. It is stated that the statement of the law calling for a special bond from every bank in which state money is deposited had been complied with in this case, and the bond is said to have been filed ten days ago. It is signed by the Capital National bank, C. W. Mosher and R. C. Outcalt. The bond is therefore worthless, so far as the present case is concerned, as all the signers are of the collapsed bank itself.

Owners in Bad Shape.

The Capital National bank was constructed from the ruins of the old Marsh Harvester bank of this city, which died from pure exhaustion about eight years ago. Mosher was the nephew of C. W. Marsh, and was connected with the Marsh bank, and became a sponsor for the reinvigorated institution, which was given the name of the Capital National. Well known bankers of Lincoln have known for some time that the Capital National bank was in bad shape, but none of them have been alarmed for the reason that they have believed all along that Mosher would be able to assist the bank from his own funds if the worst came. They now believe that Mosher and Outcalt are in such close quarters that they could not save anything even were they disposed to have done so.

One Thing Explained.

The failure of the Capital National explains to a certain extent the opposition by Mosher to the project of making Lincoln a reserve city. It will be remembered that some two months ago the comptroller of the treasury designated Lincoln as a reserve city. Two days later he reversed the order, and it was given out from Washington that the reversal was because the Lincoln bankers could not agree upon the arrangements necessary before the order could be carried into effect. It transpires, however, that the disagreement was very one-sided. Of the six banks in the city, the Capital National was the only one

that opposed the arrangement. Mosher was influential enough with the powers that be at Washington to have the order rescinded.

Already in a Tight Place.

His opposition to the project was based on the fact that if Lincoln was made a reserve city right away the banks would have been compelled under the law to increase their reserves from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. The Capital National was already pressed for funds to meet the ordinary requirements of business and consequently was in no position to increase its reserve.

The directors of the broken bank are C. W. Mosher, C. E. Yates, H. J. Walsh, Henry Guerner and R. O. Phillips. The officers are: C. W. Mosher, president, and H. J. Walsh, vice president; R. C. Outcalt, cashier.

Among the stockholders are the Putnam estate, the Funke estate and the Holmes estate, and the trust money held in Escro by D. L. Thomson. The directors who retired at the last election were A. P. Stewart and D. E. Thomson.

To Avoid a Run.

A meeting of the bankers of this city was held at the Lincoln this evening to discuss the situation. It was feared that the trouble would precipitate a run on some of the other banks tomorrow morning and one of the first things done was to make arrangements to prevent it. The Omaha banks were called on and they immediately responded by sending a representative on a special engine to assure the bankers here that every courtesy would be extended and that all needed assistance to meet any run that might take place would be forthcoming.

How the State Stands.

Secretary of State Allen stated tonight that the special bond given by the Capital National bank was approved by ex-Governor Boyd. Attorney General Hastings and the secretary of state. As to the amount of money that was on deposit with the Capital National bank, State Auditor Moore said the treasurer told him a day or two ago that it was about \$250,000, or \$75,000 more than there was on the 29th of November, when the report was made at the end of the fiscal year. The situation will undoubtedly result in the appointment of a special committee by the legislature to investigate matters.

THURSTON OUT OF IT.

He Withdraws from the Senatorial Contest—Other Items Concerning.

LEWIS, Neb., Jan. 22.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The news of the withdrawal of Thurston from the senatorial race broke the monotony of what promised to be a dull, uneventful evening. The announcement came with the arrival of the evening train from Omaha at 9 o'clock, and it took but a few minutes for the story to be on all the tongues of the city, where the members and non-legislative politicians most to congregate.

It created quite a little stir and the Thurston men did not attempt to conceal their disappointment, while the Paddock followers were elated accordingly. Senator Paddock shared in the feeling of exhilaration, but would not plead guilty to anything of the kind. When asked what the probable effect upon his candidacy would be, he said he did not know what difference it could make, as he was certain of election before, and could not see how a certainty could be made more certain.

Some of the Thurston men say that they would never go to Paddock, and assert in language more forcible than elegant that his chances are even less promising than they were before.

Instead of allaying the feeling between the factions the first tendency of the latest development has been to intensify the bitterness, and there are no indications that a night's sleep and sober second thought will bring about a revision of sentiment on the part of the Paddock opposition. Sagacious politicians who have carefully sized up the situation, say that Paddock will never come within fifteen votes of securing the solid republican strength in the joint convention.

Populists Doing Nothing.

The independents made no move today, though the political tide had the call at their headwaters. They are not at all sanguine as to the outcome of the senatorial fight. Merrick of Greeley said this evening that they had held out an opportunity to both the republicans and democrats, and would continue to hold them out, but immediately qualified the latter statement. His idea is that the republicans have an opportunity to unite with them on Powers, and that the democrats can do the same on McKeighan.

"The democrats have claimed all along," he said, "that all they want is to defeat the republicans, and if that is the case they have a way to do it, but they have thus far shown no disposition to convince the people that they are sincere in their claims in this election."

Many of the members returned this evening, and there is little room for doubt but that all of the legislators will be in their seats tomorrow when the roll is called with the exception of those whose votes are protected by pairs made Saturday morning.

Omaha at the State House.

The house committee on privileges and elections will submit its report as soon as Chairman Schellkopf is ready to give his consent. The other members have been ready for the past two days, as all the evidence has been read, and the only thing remaining was the comparison of the exhibits. The report, it is stated, will recommend to throw out certain precincts and certain votes in other precincts and the ordering of an entire new count of the ballots.

T. K. Sudborough came down this evening, and Paul Vandervoort immediately reported to get instructions for the coming week. Many of the other Omaha arrivals were Dr. S. D. Mervin and T. J. Mahoney. The former came to encourage the Paddock faction, but he encountered a score of men with their hands out, and he took the midnight train for home.

John M. Thurston Withdraws.

The following letter has been handed to The Bee for publication:
OMAHA, Jan. 22.—To My Republican Friends—When I consented to become a candidate for senator I did so upon my personal responsibility and without any aid or assistance from any other Omaha arrivals were Dr. S. D. Mervin and T. J. Mahoney. The former came to encourage the Paddock faction, but he encountered a score of men with their hands out, and he took the midnight train for home.

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COMING CAPRIVI'S WAY NOW

Events in German Politics Shaping Themselves in Favor of the Chancellor.

BISMARCK'S RUSSIAN POLICY POPULAR

Plans for Securing an Understanding Between Hohenzollern and Romanoff Being Industrious Pursued—Rumors Heard in Berlin—The Wedding.

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BERLIN, Jan. 22.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—Each day the press contains details as to the chancellor's speech before the military commission. The truth is Caprivi did what most politicians do, he beat the big war drum when he wanted to press his military bill. There is one particular point upon which Caprivi dwelt which is interesting. He said France never more than ever to a dictatorship; that M. Constant had stirred up all these Panama scandals; that he was marked out for the dictatorship. Such is the information which has been sent from the German embassy in Paris to the chancellor here.

All the chancellor's remarks are in Russia have been withdrawn, for at the present moment, everything is being done to bring about an entente with Russia.

Bismarck Coming to the Front.

The fact that the kaiser is adopting Bismarck's policy toward Russia is attracting a good deal of attention. It means more than that at first sight appears. In the first place it again opens the question of the possibility of Bismarck's returning to power—I do not say to power, Bismarck has most assuredly inspired more faith in Russia than any other German statesman. The question now is, can his successor take his place? He will undoubtedly have to try.

And a short interview with an intimate friend of Prince Bismarck. He assured me that, quite contrary to the report spread about the alliance with Austria that had been weakened, not strengthened, as stated. It was owing to this that the strong efforts were being made at present to bring about an understanding with Russia.

Caprivi is Winning.

The right, as I predicted, has given way to the desires of the emperor, and will give its full vote for the government on the army bill. Even the Gazette de la Croix has abandoned its attacks against the present system. Everything now depends upon the center, but from all I hear there is no chance of the center accepting anything less than the two-years service.

The kaiser is doing all in his power to further the efforts of the chancellor. Each deputy who defends the project receives the imperial thanks, as witness the attention to Deputy Arthur Gehrler, who had supported it. The deputies find it difficult to resist such delicate attentions.

A host of pessimistically couched pamphlets have lately made their appearance. All predict war. One I have read shows that Germany is on the eve of being attacked on two frontiers. Another that Russia's route to Constantinople is via Brandenburg Gate, and it was said Caprivi himself stated in a speech to the military commission. The chancellor, for that matter, gives daily some startling statement for public digestion, all of which goes to remind one of the tactics of Bismarck when money was needed for military purposes.

Will Have a Monument.

The kaiser is to have his monument. The designing is in the hands of Prof. Bogner. The professor had one idea—that was to ornament the pedestal with an eagle as an emblem of the parliamentary vote to change from absolutism to constitutionalism, but when the design was submitted to the kaiser his first words were:

"What is that pot meant to be?"

"When the abashed designer explained the kaiser summarily ordered it to be replaced by an eagle of a different variety.

The liberals pretend to have much expatiated over the matter, nevertheless the Reichstag will vote the expense of the monument without demur.

Plans for the Wedding.

Already the guests are beginning to arrive for the royal wedding. The civil marriage will take place in the large reception room of the Frederich palace. When that is over the entire wedding party will adjourn to the imperial palace, where the religious ceremony will be performed in the private chapel. The newly married couple will attend a ceremony, go to the Stachelschloß at Potsdam.

The program is materially the same as that of the wedding of Princess Victoria to the prince of Saxe-Meiningen.

A good deal of interest is shown here in the future United States minister. For some reason or another the idea has got about that Dana is to be the man. In the meantime Mr. Phelps, who has been named on a trip in search of warmth. What is heard of he is at Gibraltar heading upon Tangiers, whence he goes on to Cadiz.

Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow have arrived here. They will remain over the wedding ceremonies.

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Two Explosions in Rome Cause a Great Deal of Damage.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Dynamite bombs exploded amidst simultaneous explosions in the room between the Hotel de Angeltorre and in the garden of the proprietor's house, in the Via San Claudio. The hotel was partly wrecked. Every window and every piece of crockery and glassware and brick-work in the hotel was smashed. The front of the hotel was cracked in three places to the second floor, and in the door where the bomb exploded a large hole was made. The hotel was injured, although the hotel had more than 100 lodgers at the hour of the explosion. The people ran into the streets without waiting to get money or jewelry. They were surrounded at once by a crowd and a company of gendarmes was required to keep the street in front of the hotel clear.

At first the front wall was expected to fall. After an examination, however, the commissary announced that there was no immediate danger and that the lodgers were returned to their rooms in a few moments. Many refused to return and their belongings were cared for by the police. Before evening all had left for other hotels.

The proprietor said this evening that the hotel and contents were almost a total loss. Not a whole piece of furniture was left in the building. Walls of houses near the hotel were cracked and all the windows were broken.

The proprietor of the hotel says he is convinced that both explosions were caused by a man whom he discharged recently.

That Halifax Deal.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 22.—In the House of Assembly Saturday afternoon Premier Clid-

ington introduced a bill respecting the much talked of coal negotiations. The bill was entitled "Act to Amend the Further Extension of the Coal Mines Act." The second reading of the bill was set down for Tuesday.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Great Interest Being Taken in the Coming Session of Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—All the party leaders have issued whips exhorting their followers to be unflinching in their attendance to their parliamentary duties during the coming session. Lord Salisbury and Arthur J. Balfour, formerly first lord of the treasury, emphasize the statements that it is of the utmost importance for every unionist to be in his place early and constantly, as the home rule bill will be introduced shortly after the opening and heavy and hot debates are to be expected from the beginning.

A prolonged cabinet meeting yesterday the ministers discussed the local aspects of the home rule bill. Sir Charles Russell, attorney general, and Lord Herschell, lord high chancellor, who previously had not attended the cabinet meetings, were present and gave their opinions at length.

Mr. Hon. James Lowther has been selected to introduce the bill. He is a member of the cabinet and is a strong supporter of the bill. He is also a member of the cabinet and is a strong supporter of the bill. He is also a member of the cabinet and is a strong supporter of the bill.

Legal restrictions of paper immigration have been discussed. The bill is expected to be introduced shortly after the opening and heavy and hot debates are to be expected from the beginning.

A new department, devoted to the interests of labor, is to be formed on the lines of the one in the United States. It is expected to be introduced shortly after the opening and heavy and hot debates are to be expected from the beginning.

Mr. Gladstone has received hundreds of letters in the last few days and scores of callers, making inquiries as to the state of his health. He is reported to be in excellent health and is expected to be in the city shortly.

RECOGNITION OF THE MILAN.

The Reconciliation Causes Pleasure in Belgrade.

BELGRADE, Jan. 22.—The Serbian radicals have joined in the national rejoicing over the reconciliation of Milan and Natalie. The newspapers are vying with each other in expressing congratulations and good wishes. Young King Alexander has telegraphed to his parents that the announcement of the reconciliation was the pleasantest news ever received by him and has afforded him the happiest day of his life. Many letters and telegrams of congratulation have been received by the king and his parents from foreign courts.

In court circles it is said that the reconciliation is due to the fact that the kaiser has been so friendly to the Milan family, and that the Milan family has been so friendly to the kaiser. The reconciliation is said to be a result of the kaiser's policy toward Russia.

The question as to the necessity of another marriage ceremony is much discussed. The divorce was not accepted as valid by Natalie, although Milan stated that it was complete. As the divorce was sanctioned by law another wedding will be necessary.

SAFE IN ROMANIA.

Arton, the Panama Canal Lobbyist, Beyond the Reach of French Law.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Gil Blas says that the warrant for the arrest of Arton, the Panama lobbyist, supposed to have bribed 104 deputies in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The air of authority with which the statement is made excited considerable surprise in view of M. Bourgeois' declaration in the Chamber on January 16, when he was hard pressed by Deputy Millevoye, that the warrant had been issued on January 17. The Gil Blas adds that Arton is known to have left France some time ago, and is now believed to be in Roumania. As France has no extradition treaty with Roumania, Arton is beyond the reach of law.

Arton was supposed to be in London in communication with Herz and possibly Anquetin. The French government, and considerable surprise is expressed that M. Bourgeois should have taken such a course. A warrant issued by the British government was out on the streets, but for the majority, St. Joseph's hospital where the dead and dying lay, seemed to be the objective point.

Wrapped in a Mantle of Flame.

All the dead were burned to death by flaming oil. Of the fatally injured, all are more or less burned about the limbs and body, but the worst injuries sustained are fearfully mangled hands and faces. There are also many injured internally from inhaling flames, which parched their throats to such an extent that their escape from instant death is almost miraculous.

The injured were lying on various parts of the head, limbs and body. The awfulness of the catastrophe arouses wonder that the casualties are not twice as large as they are.

The wreck and its consequences was the topic of conversation in Alton today. A representative of the Associated Press arrived here this morning, and the streets were already half the town was out on the streets in small groups discussing the affair. By the time the church bells were ringing for services the whole population was out on the streets, but for the majority, St. Joseph's hospital where the dead and dying lay, seemed to be the objective point.

ANXIETY IN EGYPT.

Actions of the Khedive That Do Not Please the British Residents.

CAIRO, Jan. 22.—A deep impression caused by the success of Great Britain's intervention in the Egyptian cabinet affair is giving way to a feeling of great anxiety among the European residents, in consequence of the almost defiant attitude since adopted by the khedive. The khedive's open encouragement of popular demonstrations in favor of the British, and his attendance at prayers in the mosque and performances in the opera house has had the effect of increasing the confidence of the natives, caused by the action of the government. The British officials here believe the khedive's course has shaken the British position in Egypt, and endangered the progress of reforms instituted by the British government.

Must Learn the Russian Language.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The new national party, organized to oppose the policy of the new regime, and especially that part of its policy recognized in the customs, held a secret meeting in Berlin yesterday. Among the conspicuous persons present were Privy Councillor Wildenbruch and Herr Burghofner of Aushurg. None of the results of the conference have yet been made public.

Will Be Admonished by the Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: It is expected that Archbishop Corrigan of New York will receive a stern admonition from the pope regarding his opposition to Archbishop Suile and Archbishop Ireland. It has been decided that the new papal delegate will reside in Washington.

Brought Out for Damages.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 22.—Action has been taken against the Stouffville agent of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company by the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company of this city for \$20,000 damages for alleged slander.

ADDING TO THE DEATH ROLL

More Victims of the Alton Junction Disaster Succumb to Their Injuries.

AWFUL SUFFERING OF THE INJURED

Fourteen Additional Deaths Expected—Many Burned Beyond Recognition—Stories of Eye Witnesses of the Terrible Affair—Caring for the Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Eleven additional deaths up to 10 o'clock is the record of the disaster at Alton Junction, since midnight last night. The total list of dead is as follows:

- WEBB ROSS, Mattoon, Ill.
- HIRAM CORNELIUS, Iowa.
- EDWARD MILLER, Alton Junction.
- FRANK WILSON, Alton Junction.
- WILLIAM SHATTUCK, Upper Alton, Ill.
- HENRY PENNING, Wann, Ill.
- WILLIAM MCCARTHY, Alton, Ill.
- JOHN LOUKE, Alton.
- FRANK WILSON, Alton.
- DANIEL HARRIS, Alton Junction.
- WILLIAM MANTZ, Fostertown, Ill.
- CHARLES UTE, Alton.
- W. H. MILLER, Alton.
- CHARLES HARRIS, Alton.
- JOHN WILKINSON, Alton.
- Fourteen of the injured are expected by the hospital authorities to die. They are:
- OTTO HAGEMANN, Alton.
- JOHN HERMANN, Alton.
- WILLIAM MILLER, Alton Junction.
- A. T. FRASER, Alton.
- FRANK BARTHE, Bradford, Kan.

Seriously Injured.

Those who sustained serious injuries, but who will probably recover, are: Mrs. A. L. WILLEN and CHILD, Kansas City. HENRY WIGGINS, Alton Junction. GEORGE STAPLES, Alton Junction. JAMES M. PACE, Alton Junction. HERMAN STICK, Alton Junction. LOUIS DENEAU, Montreal, Can. HENRY STAPLES, Uniontown, Ky.

MONTGOMERY, ALTON.

DAN HARRIS, Alton Junction.

FRANK BARTON, Stamford, Ont.

LOUIS MCCARTHY, Alton Junction.

WILLIAM MCCARTHY, Alton Junction.

JOHN MCCARTHY, East St. Louis.

JAMES M. WILSON, Alton Junction.

CHARLES HARRIS, Alton.

W. T. HARRISON, Alton.

HAMMILL VALENTINE, Philadelphia.

CHARLES HALL, Alton Junction.

J. B. MANNAUS, Alton.

PAT O'MEARA, Alton.

Z. B. JOH, Alton.

JOHN SIESEB, Alton.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, Alton.

JOHN FINLEY, Alton.

JOHN M. PIERCE, Alton.

EVAN CALDWELL, Alton.

PATRICK FISKELEY, Alton.

CHARLES CROWL, Alton.

Besides these, more than a score sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature, whose names could not be learned.

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In the Hospital.

Immediately on entering the hospital the hushed voices and easy footsteps of the physicians, Sisters of Mercy, and attendants told only too well that the place was literally a hot bed of suffering and death. Many of those brought there for treatment yesterday had already succumbed to their injuries, and for many others it was only a question of a few hours of suffering.

The scenes in the wards occupied by the injured were even more heartrending than yesterday. Lying in cots, wrapped and swathed in cotton and bandages, until they almost lost the semblance of human beings, and surrounded by weeping relatives and sorrowing friends, they formed a picture that brought tears to the eyes of even the physicians, accustomed as they are to such sights. The moanings of the patients were pitiable. Every few moments some individual, writhing in agony, would half rise from his couch, then fall back, suffering more intense pain than before. Scarcely to know in what position the physician was near them, they would be pitifully to be relieved from their pain.

Praying for Death.

Perhaps the most pitiful sight of all was that of 13-year-old Willie McCarty. Seized with a sudden chill, he lay on his back, words and soothing caresses, while his voice trembled with grief and with a broken heart, he begged for death. The boy's flesh was cooked from heat to foot. His eyes were burned out and the skin had peeled off his face and head, taking with it large portions of his brain. He lay there, motionless, and his mother received to her question as to how he felt:

"Oh, my head! Doctor, why can't I die?"

"Some of the patients lay perfectly quiet, not a muscle escaped their lips."